# Orange County Homeless Count & Survey Report

July 2015

Prepared for



# County of Orange / OC Community Services in conjunction with

# The Commission to End Homelessness

and



Santa Ana, California

# **Focus Strategies**

Sacramento, California

Megan Kurteff Schatz, MSW, MPP Tracy Bennett, Ph.D. Genevieve Heidenreich, MA Katharine Gale, MPP

#### **Acknowledgements**

Focus Strategies wishes to acknowledge the work of the following people and organizations:

Orange County Board of Supervisors: In addition to approving funding for the count of homeless people, each deployment center was situated in one of the five Board Districts and each office sent volunteers, from staff to Supervisors themselves, to assist in the count.

Orange County Commission to End Homelessness provided leadership to and feedback on the design of the count, participated on the ground during the count, and provided input. A special thanks to the Ad Hoc participants for their participation.

Orange County Community Services Department and especially Karen Roper, OCCS Director and Executive Director of the Commission to End Homelessness, Julia Bidwell, Deputy Director, and Juanita Preciado, Homeless Programs Coordinator, who were instrumental in leading the count efforts; their commitment to ending homelessness in Orange County is evident.

2-1-1 Orange County, Orange County's coordinating organization for reducing and ending homelessness, led the 2015 Homeless Count in collaboration with community partners. 2-1-1 Orange County oversaw the work of the contract partner (Focus Strategies), recruited interviewers, coordinated site work and produced the sheltered count data. Focus Strategies would especially like to thank Karen Williams, Kristin Jefferson, Amber Killinger, Ellen Glover, Mayra Mejia, Erin DeRycke, and their staff for their tireless dedication, flexibility and thoughtfulness throughout the project.

A special thanks to the Homeless Liaison Officers from both the Orange County Sheriff's Department and from the individual cities' police departments for help with both the mapping work and the day of the count assistance. Also, many thanks to David Gillanders, of Human Options, who led the effort to count the homeless encamped on the Santa Ana River Trail.

Dozens of homeless housing and service providers lent their time, talent, and resources to make both the sheltered and unsheltered counts possible. This community of providers ensures that there is hope, every day, for homeless people seeking housing and supports.

And lastly, our heartfelt thanks to the many hundreds of volunteers who gave their time to ensure that every person in Orange County counts.

**Focus Strategies** assists communities reduce and end homelessness through systems of care analysis, planning, and policy and data analysis. Areas of expertise include systems development initiatives, systems and program evaluation, performance measurement, resource investment for maximum impact, HMIS technical assistance, and homeless counts. For questions about this report, contact Tracy Bennett, Director of Analytics and Evaluation, at tracy@focusstrategies.net or 916-569-8550.



# **Table of Contents**

1. Executive Summary	5
2. Methodology and Implementation of the Count	9
Community Participation in Enumeration and Surveying	11
Volunteer Recruitment and Training	11
Involvement of People Experiencing Homelessness	11
Changes from 2013 Count	12
Changes in HUD Requirements	12
3. Findings	14
Total Homeless Population	14
Sheltered Population	16
Unsheltered Population	18
Chronic Homelessness	18
Families with Children	20
Adult Households without Children	22
Veterans	24
Youth households	26
Additional subpopulations	27
Domestic Violence	29
Appendix A: Acknowledgements	31
Appendix B: Commission to End Homelessness Ad Hoc Committee	31
Appendix C: Commission to End Homelessness (C2EH)	32
Appendix D: Funders	32
Appendix E: Service Providers	33
Appendix F: Glossary/List of Acronyms	34
Appendix G: Crosswalk Between Survey Questionnaire & Results	39
Appendix H: Mapping, Sampling and Data Processing Summary	40
Mapping Process & Creation of Random Sample	40
Applying Assumed Family Sizes to Tents and Vehicles	43
Establishing the "Raw" Number of Persons Counted	44
Weighting the "Raw" Count to Account for All Known Areas	44
Cleaning Survey Data	46
Applying Survey Data to Count to Determine Subpopulation Characteristics	47
Appendix I: Weighted Numbers of Unsheltered Homeless People by Deployment Center (DC)	48



Appendix J: HUD Tables	49
Appendix K: Estimated Number of Homeless People Annually Based on Point-in-Time Count	54
Appendix L: Count Form and Instructions	56
Appendix M: Survey	59
<u>List of Tables</u>	
Table 1: Change in Homeless Population, 2013 and 2015	14
Table 2: Relationship of County Population to Homeless Population	14
Table 3: Homeless Persons by Living Situation: 2013 and 2015	15
Table 4: Homeless Households by Living Situation: 2013 and 2015	15
Table 5: Homeless Households by Living Situation	16
Table 6: Homeless People in Emergency Shelters by Household Type	16
Table 7: Children and Adults in Families in Emergency Shelters	17
Table 8: Persons in Transitional Housing by Household Type	17
Table 9: Children and Adults in Families in Transitional Housing	17
Table 10: Unsheltered Persons by Household Type	18
Table 11: Chronically Homeless Individuals by Current Living Situation	19
Table 12: Percent Change of Chronically Homeless Individuals by Current Living Situation	19
Table 13: Proportion of Chronically Homeless Families by Current Living Situation	20
Table 14: Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	20
Table 15: Change from 2013 in Family Households	21
Table 16: Family Households As a Percent of All Homeless Households	21
Table 17: Demographics of the Family Population	21
Table 18: Households without Children	22
Table 19: Persons in Adult only Households by Age Group	22
Table 20: Change from 2013 in Adult Only Households	<b>2</b> 3
Table 21: Adult Only Households as a Percent of All Homeless Households	<b>2</b> 3
Table 22: Demographics of Homeless Households without Children	<b>2</b> 3
Table 23: Age Statistics of Unsheltered Adults	24
Table 24: Veterans by Current Living Situation	24
Table 25: Change in Homeless Veterans	25
Table 26: Female Veterans	25
Table 27: Chronically Homeless Veterans	25



Table 28:	Youth Households	26
Table 29:	Homeless Youth	26
Table 30:	Persons in Youth Households	27
Table 31:	Seriously Mentally III, 2013 and 2015	27
Table 32:	Chronic Substance Abuse, 2013 and 2015	28
Table 33:	HIV/AIDS, 2013 and 2015	29
Table 34:	Domestic Violence	29
Table 35:	Number of Maps by Deployment Center	42
Table 36:	Maps Deployed by Deployment Center by Area	43
Table 37:	Coverage Rate of Warm Areas by Deployment Center	44
Table 38:	Process of Determining Final Survey Dataset	47



#### 1. Executive Summary

On a single night in January 2015, nearly 4,500 people experienced homelessness in Orange County. More than 15,291 people are expected to be homeless over the course of a year. 1 Homeless people in Orange County are diverse: they are young and old, men and women, chronic and newly homeless, alone or in families. Despite their differences, each homeless person is in need of safe and permanent housing. The County of Orange recognizes that fully engaging in efforts to end homelessness requires a deeply involved community and accurate information.

The 2015 Point-in-Time Count & Survey is a result of the commitment of County officials, service providers, volunteers, 2-1-1 Orange County staff and leadership, and homeless people themselves. By counting and interviewing homeless people throughout the County, the Point-in-Time Count & Survey (PIT) provides the only population data available for the entire County about people who are literally homeless (i.e. living on the streets, in vehicles, or shelters.) The 2015 count shows that homeless people comprise 0.14% of the total population of Orange County. This is the same percentage of the population found in the 2013 count, and slightly lower than the national average of .18%.2

	Total	Homeless	Percent of
	Population	Population	Total
2013 Count	3,090,132	4,251	0.14%
2015 Count	3,145,515	4,452	0.14%

The estimated Orange County homeless population increased by 5% between 2013 and 2015. This change consists of a combination of decreases (or improvements) for some populations and increases among others.

	2013	2015	% Change
Homeless households	3,189	3,354	5%
Persons in homeless households	4,251	4,452	5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Alliance to End Homelessness, April 23, 2015 Fact Sheet: Overall Homelessness in American from 2013 to 2014, http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/overall-homelessness-in-america-from-2013-to-2014.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix K for the Corporation for Supportive Housing's approach to estimating the annual homeless number.

Unsheltered homelessness increased between 2013 and 2015, both as an absolute number and as a percentage of the total homeless population. In 2013, 61% of the homeless population was sheltered, while only 51% were sheltered in 2015. National estimates from 2013 suggest 65% of the homeless population is sheltered.<sup>3</sup>

	2013	Percent of Total	2015	Percent of Total	% change
Sheltered	2,573	61%	2,251	51%	-13%
Unsheltered	1,678	39%	2,201	49%	31%
Total	4,251	100%	4,452	100%	5%

As is the case across the country, the majority of homeless people live in adult only households. Those that do live with a minor child are almost exclusively living in a sheltered situation – based on the HUD definition, there are virtually no unsheltered children in Orange County on any given day. 4

	Persons in HHs without Children	Persons in HHs with Children	All Homeless Persons
TOTAL HOMELESS PERSONS	3,058	1,394	4,452
As % of all Homeless Persons	69%	31%	100%

By Living Situation	#	%	#	%	#	%
Emergency Shelter	540	17.7	385	27.6	925	20.8
Transitional Housing	325	10.6	1,001	71.8	1,326	29.8
Unsheltered	2,193	71.7	8	0.6	2,201	49.4

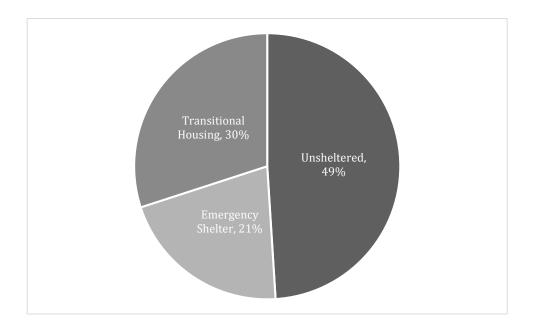
Of the 1,394 people in households with children, approximately 61% are children and 39% are adults, including 15 unaccompanied minors. The vast majority (>99%) of homeless families (those

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> HUD defines homelessness for the PIT in Standard No. 7 and Standard No. 11 of the PIT Methodology Guide. Specifically, homelessness includes: An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low income individuals) (Standard No. 7) or An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground (Standard No. 11). https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-Count-Methodology-Guide.pdf.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Comparing Orange County to the national statistic is difficult given the influence of right to shelter laws and inclement weather in other geographies. https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/ahar-2013-part1.pdf.

including at least one adult and one child) are sheltered in either emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.



Although unsheltered homelessness rose, Orange County saw decreases in several important subpopulation groups, including the number of people in unsheltered family households. Further, there was a substantial decrease in the number of chronically homeless individuals, although this finding is likely partially accounted for by a change in how the question was asked. Related to the decrease in chronically homeless individuals, it also appears that the largest population increase was in non-chronically homeless individuals.

	2013	2015	% Change
<b>Chronically Homeless Individuals</b>	797	558	-30%
Persons in Family Households	1,539	1,379	-10%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The questions used this year to determine whether respondents had a disability were modelled after the HUD sample survey. Therefore, in order for a disability to be documented, respondents needed to respond to BOTH that the condition existed AND that it affected their ability to maintain a job or stable housing. In 2013, respondents reported only that a condition existed. Therefore, the decrease in chronically homeless individuals may be related to a change in the questions asked that then impacted whether someone was included in the subpopulations of disabled and chronically homeless.



#### Additional findings from this count include:

- Families with Children
  - Total number of families decreased by 14% between 2013 and 2015
  - Proportion of family households decreased from 16% in 2013 to 13% in 2015
  - Proportion of people in family households decreased from 36% in 2013 to 31% in 2015
- Adult only Households
  - Total number of households increased by 9% between 2013 and 2015
  - Total number of persons increased by 13% between 2013 and 2015
  - Proportion of adult households increased from 83% in 2013 to 86% in 2015
  - Proportion of people in adult households increased from 63% in 2013 to 69% in 2015
- Veterans
  - Represent 12% of all homeless adults
  - Unsheltered homeless Veteran population remained virtually unchanged, with an increase of from 446 to 447 individuals
- 5% of homeless people are youth and young adults, under age 24
- 13% of homeless adults have a serious mental illness, and nearly two-thirds of them are unsheltered
- 21% of adults reported they had previously experienced domestic violence

These figures, along with others presented in this report, are intended to help Orange County refine its response to the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Information from the Pointin-Time count is key to helping the community understand the nature and extent of the problem. Used in conjunction with other data on program performance, cost, results, and information on effective practices and strategies, the count can help decision makers prioritize resources and implement strategies that work to reduce and end homelessness.



#### 2. Methodology and Implementation of the Count

Every two years, Orange County undertakes an effort to enumerate all people experiencing homelessness in the county within a twenty-four hour period during the last ten days of January. This effort, known as the Homeless Point-in-Time Count, is congressionally-mandated for all communities that receive U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding for homeless programs. HUD's requirements include a count of both sheltered and unsheltered people, the enumeration of specific subpopulations, such as families and veterans, as well as the incidence of certain characteristics or conditions among the homeless population such as chronic homelessness and certain disabilities. HUD requires that the count be conducted during the last ten days in January. This year, the Orange County count was held on January 23, 2015, with the unsheltered portion taking place in the early morning of January 24, 2015.

The sheltered portion of the count is extracted from data in the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a database of homeless services and people who access them operated by 2-1-1 Orange County (2110C). HMIS provides all the required information on persons who occupied a shelter or transitional housing bed on the night of the count.<sup>7</sup>

The Orange County unsheltered count used a "known locations" combined with a "random sample of areas" count methodology and is the same methodology used in 2013. This methodology uses local experts to define areas where people experiencing homelessness are likely to sleep, enumerates visibly homeless people in those areas at the time of the count, and applies a statistical formula to account for the people who would be found in any geography unable to be visited during the count.

Using this methodology, detailed information was collected in advance of the unsheltered count on known sleeping locations for homeless people from local stakeholders, such as outreach teams, law

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> HUD allows for 3 methodologies: Complete Coverage Count, Known Locations Count, and Random Sample of Areas Count. Each methodology has strengths and weaknesses, and implementations of each can vary based on the community's approach. September 2014 PIT Count Methodology Guide (<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-Count-Methodology-Guide.pdf">https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-Count-Methodology-Guide.pdf</a>).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Orange County completes a sheltered count annually as part of the Housing Inventory Count process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Note that the Point-in-Time Count does not include formerly homeless persons in Permanent Supportive Housing beds or housing program beds not specifically designated for homeless persons.

enforcement agencies and others likely to come in contact with homeless people. From this information, the county's geography was divided into 185 non-overlapping areas, and each area was designated as a "hot" or "warm" based on the density of homeless people expected to be found. "Hot" areas were those likely to have at least 15 homeless people at the time of the count. All hot areas were covered by a team of counters and surveyors. The remaining areas were designated "warm" and a randomly sampled portion of these were visited as well. Because Orange County is very large, the areas were assigned to one of five deployment centers spread throughout the County.

After the count, a statistical formula was applied to the numbers counted in the "warm" sample areas to account for the areas not covered. The warm totals were added to the count of the "hot spots". The sum is the countywide unsheltered count.

Concurrent with the count, surveys are administered to any adults who are counted and are awake, willing, and able to participate. The survey collects information about where the respondent is staying, demographics for the respondent and his/her family (such as race, age and gender), as well as information about former military service, disabilities, and the length of time that the person has been homeless.

During the 2015 count, a total of 1,803 persons and sleeping locations (e.g. tents or vehicles) were observed by volunteers. Adjustments were made to account for the expected occupancy of observed tents and vehicles, since volunteers are not asked to report on numbers of people inside cars or tents. 9 An additional 398 people were added as a result of a valid statistical technique that was applied to the observed tally to account for the lower density areas of the County that could not be covered to generate an estimated total unsheltered population of 2,201.

Once the count data was finalized, the data collected in the survey was used to establish the proportion of the unsheltered homeless population that met various subpopulation definitions and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Appendix G details the assumptions used to adjust for tents and vehicles and shows the detail behind the data processing described here.



characteristics. <sup>10</sup> These proportions were then projected across the whole estimated unsheltered population. Detailed information about how the data was analyzed is presented in Appendix I.

#### **Community Participation in Enumeration and Surveying**

The Point-in-Time Count requires a significant level of advance planning and person power to carry out. Agency representatives, homeless and formerly homeless people, and community volunteers are all essential to implement the unsheltered count.

Volunteer Recruitment and Training

2-1-1 Orange County led the identification and recruitment of volunteers. Recruitment resources included rosters of previous volunteers, people involved in providing homeless services, and the general public. Targeted recruitment efforts included presentations at faith-based organizations, and coverage prior to the count by two local radio stations, KSBR 88.5 FM and KX 93.5 FM, the Orange County Register and Cox OC Connection. More than 750 volunteers attended a two hour training to participate. In addition, more than 70 currently and formerly homeless people were trained to participate in the count and act as "guides" for the volunteer teams.

Involvement of People Experiencing Homelessness

For the accuracy of the count, it was particularly important to have meaningful participation by currently and previously homeless persons. Over 25 homeless and formerly homeless people identified "hot spots" for the mapping team, tested and provided feedback for draft map areas and assisted in training volunteer counters. Additionally, during the count, many acted as guides for volunteers, helping teams traverse through their areas, and finding hidden areas where homeless people might be sleeping.

Day of the Count

On the morning of the count, volunteers assembled at their assigned deployment center at 4:30 a.m. At each site, staff organized volunteers into teams of at least three people, with additional volunteers and guides added to cover the areas with the largest numbers of expected homeless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Because subpopulation data on sheltered homeless people is collected separately through the HMIS system, only unsheltered respondent surveys are used for this analysis.



people. Teams were provided with a Street Count packet containing a map of their assigned sample area, driving directions to the area, data collection instruments, and a reminder sheet with count protocol. Each team was to drive to their designated area, conduct the count until they were finished with their area and return the paperwork to their deployment center.

Upon return to the deployment centers, volunteers participated in a "de-brief" of their experience, sharing information on issues or concerns they may have encountered in the field and providing feedback to organizers on their experiences and ability to conduct and complete the count and survey. The paperwork used by the count teams to record information on each individual counted and their ability to cover their area was then given to the consultants and researcher to complete the data analysis.

#### Changes from 2013 Count

The section below describes (1) changes made to the survey to reflect new federal requirements, and (2) the greater coverage achieved in the 2015 count.

#### Changes in HUD Requirements

In 2015, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) introduced a number of new requirements that included estimating a variety of conditions and characteristics for all household members included in the count. These additions resulted in a number of detailed questions having to be asked of each surveyed person about every person they identified as a household member. In 2013, HUD added this type of requirement regarding the age of all household members. This year, additional specifics for every household member were required, including information on race, ethnicity, gender, age, and length of time homeless, and for all adults, information on military service and disabilities. <sup>11</sup> These changes resulted in a longer and more complex questionnaire, and more cases in which respondents terminated the interview before questions about all household members were completed.

This year, Orange County also modified the questions it used to determine whether a respondent is classified as having a disability. New wording suggested by HUD uses a two-part question to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See the Unsheltered Count Survey found in Appendix L.



determine whether a person has a specific condition, and secondly, whether that condition prevents the person from working or having housing. This two-part approach with a focus on how the condition affects functioning may have resulted in a reduced reported rate of disabilities. A lower disability rate also impacts the estimates of chronic homelessness.

#### Other Significant Changes

This was the second time Orange County implemented the current count and survey methodology, and the researchers observed improvement in the planning stages this year. Engagement with law enforcement representatives and outreach workers familiar with where homeless people regularly sleep began earlier in the year, and involved more stakeholders, resulting in a higher number of areas identified as "hot spots" that added more coverage areas to the count. <sup>12</sup>

It is important to note the potential impact that weather may have on the results of the unsheltered count. In 2013, the unsheltered count was conducted on the third day of significant rain, while the 2015 count was conducted on a morning that was unusually warm for the same period. This may partially account for the finding of fewer persons using shelter and for more people being visible in outdoor locations during the time of the count.

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  In the 2013 count, the county was divided into 127 areas. In 2015, 185 distinct areas were mapped and more were designated "hot" and covered by teams.



#### 3. Findings

The results of the count and survey allow for a better understanding of who is experiencing homelessness in Orange County. At its core, the count provides data as required by HUD to enumerate and describe the homeless population in the community. This year this data was submitted in seven tables which are included in Appendix I.

#### **Total Homeless Population**

The 2015 count resulted in an estimate of 4,452 persons living in 3,354 households on the night of the count. This total represents a 5% increase in both persons and households compared to the 2013 count.<sup>13</sup>

**Table 1**: Change in Homeless Population, 2013 and 2015

	2013	2015	% Change
Homeless households	3,189	3,354	5%
Persons in homeless households	4,251	4,452	5%

This growth is comparable to the growth in overall county population over a similar period. The percent of the population experiencing homelessness, 0.14%, did not change between 2013 and 2015.<sup>14</sup>

**Table 2**: Relationship of County Population to Homeless Population

	Total Population	Homeless Population	Percent of Total
2013 Count	3,090,132	4,251	0.14%
2015 Count	3,145,515	4,452	0.14%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Generally, homeless count methodologies undercount homeless people, because it is not possible to locate and count everyone (e.g., people may be inside abandoned buildings, commercial buildings, or terrain too rough to cover on foot). Some homeless people may live and function entirely outside the knowledge of law enforcement, meal programs, or homeless services and are not likely to be counted using any methodology. An advantage to the random sample of areas methodology is that there is some information available about the extent of likely undercount. In 2006, a study was conducted to test the accuracy of the geographic sampling methodology (same as random samples of areas); this approach successfully counted 85% of the total unsheltered homeless population during the Point-in-Time count. *HOPE 2008: The NYC Street Survey*. (n.d.). Retrieved May 6, 2015 from <a href="http://www.nyc.gov/html/dhs/downloads/pdf/hope08">http://www.nyc.gov/html/dhs/downloads/pdf/hope08</a> results.pdf.

<sup>11</sup>Source 2013 total population data: <a href="http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045214/06059,00">http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045214/06059,00</a> retrieved 5/6/2015.



#### Comparison of Persons by Household Type and Living Situation

In 2015, just over half of people experiencing homelessness (51%) were sheltered and half (49%) were unsheltered. This represents an increase in the proportion of unsheltered persons from 2013 when 61% of persons were estimated to be sheltered. The total sheltered population decreased by 13% while the unsheltered population increased by 31%.

Table 3: Homeless Persons by Living Situation: 2013 and 2015

	2013	Percent of Total	2015	Percent of Total	% change
Sheltered	2,573	61%	2,251	51%	-13%
Unsheltered	1,678	39%	2,201	49%	31%
Total	4,251	100%	4,452	100%	5%

Unsheltered households are a higher percentage of households than unsheltered persons are of all persons. That is because family households, which always include more than one person, are much more likely to be sheltered than adult only households which are most frequently a single individual. In 2015, unsheltered households made up 61% of total households, compared to 52% in 2013.

**Table 4**: Homeless Households by Living Situation: 2013 and 2015

	2013	Percent of	2015	Percent of
	2015	Total	2015	Total
Sheltered	1,545	48%	1,315	39%
Unsheltered	1,644	52%	2,039	61%
Total	3,189	100%	3,354	100%

Table 5 provides a summary of the sheltered and unsheltered population, including the breakdown between emergency shelters and transitional housing. Adult only households make up nearly 100% of the unsheltered population and 80% of those residing in shelter (see shaded values in Table 5).



**Table 5**: Homeless Households by Living Situation

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total Homeless Households	666	649	2,039	3,354
As % of all homeless households	20%	19%	61%	100%

Household Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adult only	532	80%	321	49%	2,035	99.8%	2,888	86%
Adults and Children	121	18%	328	51%	2	0.1%	451	13%
Child Only households	13	2%	0	0 %	2	0.1%	15	<1%

#### **Sheltered Population**

The 2,251 persons in the sheltered population include those in emergency shelter, which generally provide a short-term stay, and those in transitional housing programs which are usually of longer duration.

**Table 6** shows the distribution of persons in emergency shelters by household type. 925 people were in shelter on the night of the count; 58% were people in households without children and 40% were in households with children. Table 7 shows the breakdown between children and adults among families in shelter. Of the 385 people in households with children, 61% are children under the age of 18, 5% are between the ages of 18 and 24, and 34% are adults over the age of 24 are in households. 13 of the children in shelter were child only households with no adult.

**Table 6**: Homeless People in Emergency Shelters by Household Type

Homeless persons in Emergency Shelter	925	
As a % of all homeless persons	20.80%	

Household type	#	%
Persons in households without (minor) children	540	58%
Persons in households with adults and (minor) children	372	40%
Persons in child only households	13	1%



**Table 7**: Children and Adults in Families in Emergency Shelters

	#	%
Total number of persons	385	100%
Number of children (under age 18)	236	61%
Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	19	5%
Number of adults (over age 24)	130	34%

Table 8 shows the breakdown of the 1,326 homeless persons living in transitional housing on the night of the Count. The majority of these people (75%) were in households with children; 25% of people in transitional housing were in households without children. Table 9 shows the breakdown between children and adults among families in transitional housing. Of the 1,001 people in households with children in transitional housing, 61% are children under the age of 18,5% are between the ages of 18 and 24, and 34% are adults over the age of 24 are in households.

**Table 8**: Persons in Transitional Housing by Household Type

Homeless persons in Transitional	1,326	
As a % of all homeless persons	29.80%	

Household type	#	%
Persons in households without (minor) children	325	25%
Persons in households with adults and (minor) children	1,001	75%
Persons in child only households	0	0%

**Table 9**: Children and Adults in Families in Transitional Housing

	#	%
Total number of persons	1,001	100%
Number of children (under age 18)	613	61%
Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	47	5%
Number of adults (over age 24)	341	34%



#### **Unsheltered Population**

Unsheltered people are those with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground. **Table 10** shows the number of unsheltered people, and the number of people and households in each household type among the unsheltered homeless population. Unsheltered people are nearly half of all homeless people in Orange County and 61% of all homeless households.

There are only 8 people in households with children living in an unsheltered situation. Two were unaccompanied children and six were part of a household with adults and children. The vast majority of the unsheltered population is only adults; 99.8% of people are in households without children.

Table 10: Unsheltered Persons by Household Type

	Persons	Households
Unsheltered homeless person	2,201	2,039
As a % of all homeless persons/households	49%	61%

Household type	#	#	%
Persons in households without (minor) children	2,193	2,035	99.8%
Persons in households with adults and (minor) children	6	2	0.1%
Persons in child only households	2	2	0.1%

#### **Chronic Homelessness**

**Tables 11** through **13** examine the subpopulation of homeless persons and households that are considered to be "chronically homeless". HUD defines a chronically homeless individual as an adult with a disabling condition who has been homeless (sheltered or unsheltered) for at least twelve consecutive months OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. <sup>15</sup> A chronically homeless family is composed of at least one adult (or if there is no adult in the family, a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/DefiningChronicHomeless.pdf



minor head of household) and one child under 18 years old in which one adult meets the disability and chronicity definition. 16

The 2015 count estimates a total population of chronically homeless individuals of 558. This represents 13% of the total homeless population and 18% of homeless adults without children. Approximately 20% of chronically homeless individuals are sheltered and 80% are unsheltered.

**Table 11**: Chronically Homeless Individuals by Current Living Situation

<b>Total Chronically Homeless Individuals</b>	558
As a % of homeless persons	13%
As a % of individuals in adult only households	18%

Current Living Situation	#	%
Sheltered*	111	20%
Unsheltered	447	80%

<sup>\*</sup>For chronically homeless individuals and families, "sheltered" includes only people in emergency shelter programs. For all other subpopulations, "sheltered" includes people in both emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

Despite the overall increase in unsheltered homeless in the 2015 count (described above), the number of chronically homeless individuals dropped by 30% since the 2013 count. <sup>17</sup> The proportion of chronically homeless that are sheltered also rose slightly, from 16% to 20%.

Table 12: Percent Change of Chronically Homeless Individuals by Current Living Situation

	2013	2015	% Change
Total Chronically Homeless Individuals	797	558	-30%
As a % of homeless persons	19%	13%	

Current Living Situation	#	%	#	%
Sheltered*	129	16%	111	20%
Unsheltered	668	84%	447	80%

<sup>\*</sup> Only includes person living in emergency shelter (not transitional housing).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Recall that the questions used this year to determine disability were modelled after the HUD sample survey. In order for a disability to be documented, respondents had to respond to BOTH that the condition existed AND that it affected their ability to maintain a job or stable housing. In 2013, respondents reported only that a condition existed. Therefore, the decrease in chronically homeless individuals may be related to a change in how the question was posed.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See page four of the FAQs publication located at http://www.hudhre.info/documents/2011PIT FAQs.pdf for more information.

Table 13 below shows that only 8 chronically homeless families, consisting of 22 people, were counted in 2015. This is slightly lower than the 10 counted in 2013. All of the chronically homeless families were in emergency shelters.

**Table 13**: Proportion of Chronically Homeless Families by Current Living Situation

Total Chronically Homeless family households	8
As a % of households	0.2%
As a % of Family households	1.7%

Current Living Situation	#	%
Sheltered*	8	100%
Unsheltered	0	0 %

<sup>\*</sup> Only includes families living in emergency shelter (not transitional housing).

#### Families with Children

The 2015 count includes 451 households consisting of at least one adult and one child (families). These families include an estimated 1,379 people, with an average household size of three. Sixty-one percent of household members are children under the age of 18.

Table 14: Households with at Least One Adult and One Child

	Shelt	tered	Linchaltored	Total	%
	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total	%
Total number of households	121	328	2	451	
Total number of persons	372	1,001	6	1,379	
Number of children (under age 18)	223	613	2	838	61%
Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	19	47	0	66	5%
Number of adults (over age 24)	130	341	4	475	34%

The total number of families with children decreased by 14% between 2013 and 2015. The percent of the population that people in families represent also decreased, from 16% of all households and 36% of all people experiencing homelessness, to 13% of households and 31% of persons.



Table 15: Change from 2013 in Family Households

HH with at least One Adult and One Child	2013	2015	% change
Number of HH	523	451	-14%
Number of Persons	1,539	1,379	-10%

**Table 16**: Family Households As a Percent of All Homeless Households

HH with at least One Adult and One Child	2013	% of all homeless	2015	% of all homeless
# of HH	523	16%	451	13%
# of Persons in HH	1,539	36%	1,379	31%

**Table 17** presents the demographic makeup of families with children experiencing homelessness in Orange County. These demographics apply to both parents and children. Compared to the census data for Orange County, Hispanic, African-American and Native American families are overrepresented among the population of homeless families while White and Asian families are underrepresented.

**Table 17**: Demographics of the Family Population

Homeless Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Total		
Total number of households	451		
Total number of persons	1,379		
Gender		%	Orange County <sup>[18]</sup>
Female	822	60%	
Male	556	40%	
Transgender: male to female	1	0.1%	
Transgender: female to male	0	0%	
Ethnicity (adults and children)			
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	754	55%	
Hispanic/Latino	625	45%	34%
Race			
White	955	69%	74%
Black or African-American	195	14%	2%
Asian	85	6%	19%
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	6%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14	1%	<1%
Multiple Races	41	3%	3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Race and ethnicity data for the County from http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06059.html.



#### Adult Households without Children

Adult households without children make up the majority of the homeless population, and particularly the unsheltered population.

The 2015 count includes 2,888 households without children. Seventy percent of households without children are unsheltered while 18% of these households are in shelter and 11% are in transitional housing.

**Table 18**: Households without Children

	ES TH		TH Unshelte		ltered	Total #	
Total Number of Households	#	%	#	%	#	%	of HH
Total Number of Households	532	18%	321	11%	2,035	70%	2,888

These households include an estimated 3058 people, with an average household size of one. Within these households, 6% are young adults between the ages of 18 and 24, while 94% are 25 or over. Young adults and other adults are represented in equal proportion in shelter, but young adults have a higher rate of being in transitional housing (19% compared with 11%) and a lower rate of being unsheltered (62% compared with 72%).

**Table 19**: Persons in Adult only Households by Age Group

	ES	%	тн	%	Unsheltered	%	Total	% of Population
Total number of persons	540	18%	325	11%	2,193	72%	3,058	100%
Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	34	19%	35	19%	112	62%	181	6%
Number of adults (over age 24)	506	18%	290	10%	2,081	72%	2,877	94%

The total number of households without children increased by 9% between 2013 and 2015, and the number of persons increased by 13%. The percent of the total homeless population that people in these households represent also increased, from 83% of all households and 63% of all people experiencing homelessness, to 86% of households and 69% of persons.



Table 20: Change from 2013 in Adult Only Households

HH without Children (Adult Only)			
HH Without Children (Addit Only)	2013	2015	% change
Number of HH	2,652	2,888	9%
Number of Persons	2,698	3,058	13%
Persons 18-24	259	181	-30%
Persons 25+	2,439	2,877	18%

**Table 21**: Adult Only Households as a Percent of All Homeless Households

	2013	% of all homeless	2015	% of all homeless
HH without Children (Adult Only)	2,652	83%	2,888	86%
Number of Persons	2,698	63%	3,058	69%

Table 22 presents the demographic makeup of adults without children experiencing homelessness in Orange County. Males are the majority of the adult population, 71%. Compared to the census data for Orange County, African-American and Native American adults are overrepresented among the population of homeless adults. It is also notable that compared to homeless families, Hispanics/Latinos are not overrepresented in the adult household population.

**Table 22**: Demographics of Homeless Households without Children

Homeless Households without Children	Total		
Total number of persons	3,058		
Gender		%	Orange County
Female	893	29%	
Male	2,165	71%	
Transgender: male to female	0	0%	
Transgender: female to male	0	0%	
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1,960	64%	
Hispanic/Latino	1,098	36%	34%
Race			
White	2,305	75%	74%
Black or African-American	455	15%	2%
Asian	143	5%	19%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	89	3%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific			_,,
Islander	28	1%	<1%
Multiple Races	38	1%	3%



The average (mean) age of unsheltered adults is 46.8. The youngest person interviewed was 19 and the oldest was 72. The Median and Mode provide different ways to look at age distribution; the median is the middle ranked age and the mode is the most frequently occurring age.

**Table 23**: Age Statistics of Unsheltered Adults

Age in Years		
Mean	46.8	
Median	50	
Mode	53	
Minimum	19	
Maximum	72	

#### **Veterans**

Veterans are a population that have historically been overrepresented in the national homeless population and are also specifically eligible for certain programs targeted to them. In the past, HUD has required veteran status to be determined as one of a number of potential characteristics. This year, veteran households were treated as a separate population and additional demographic information was gathered to allow the count to describe the veteran population in greater detail. Tables 24 through 26 present information on veterans in households with children and households without children.

The 2015 count estimates a total of 447 homeless veterans in 436 households in Orange County. Veterans represent 12% of all homeless adults. Table 24 shows that 20% of the homeless veterans are sheltered (including in transitional housing), while 80% of homeless veterans live in unsheltered locations.

Table 24: Veterans by Current Living Situation

Total Homeless Veterans	447
As a % of homeless adults	12%

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%
Sheltered*	91	20%
Unsheltered	356	80%

<sup>\*</sup>For all subpopulations (except chronically homeless individuals and families), "sheltered" includes people in both emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.



Unsheltered veterans increased from 60% to 80% and the percentage of veterans who are sheltered decreased from 40% to 20%.

**Table 25**: Change in Homeless Veterans

	2013		20	15
Total Homeless Individuals	446		447	
<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%	#	%
Sheltered*	177	40%	91	20%
Unsheltered	269	60%	356	80%

Among the 447 homeless veterans, 25 (approximately six percent) are female veterans. 16% of female veterans are sheltered and 84% are unsheltered, as shown in Table 26 below.

Table 26: Female Veterans

Total Homeless Female Veterans	25
As a % of homeless veterans	6%

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%
Sheltered*	4	16%
Unsheltered	21	84%

<sup>\*</sup>For all subpopulations (except chronically homeless individuals and families), "sheltered" includes people in both emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

66 veterans, 15% of the homeless veteran population, are chronically homeless. Chronically homeless veterans represent 12% of all chronically homeless individuals.

**Table 27**: Chronically Homeless Veterans

	Veterans	Chronically Homeless Veteran Individuals		
	#	# %		
Sheltered*	91	9	10%	
Unsheltered	356	57 16%		
Total	447	66	15%	



#### Youth households

"Unaccompanied children" refers to persons under the age of 18 who are homeless without an accompanying adult. Transition Age Youth (TAY) are young adults between the ages of 18 and 24. They may also be unaccompanied, or may be parenting and be accompanied by their children as well as other household members. This year, youth households were treated as a separate population and additional demographic information was gathered to allow the count to describe the youth population in greater detail.

Table 28 shows an estimated total of 164 Youth households including 110 that were sheltered and 54 that were unsheltered. Thirty-four of these households included a parenting youth and at least one child, while 130 youth households included youth who were unaccompanied. One hundred percent of parenting youth households were sheltered, while 42% of unaccompanied youth households were unsheltered.

**Table 28**: Youth Households

	Shelf	tered		
	ES	ТН	Unsheltered	Total
Total number of youth households	57	53	54	164
Number of parenting youth households	13	21	0	34
Number of unaccompanied youth households	44	32	54	130

Persons in youth households equal an estimated 5% of the homeless population.

**Table 29**: Homeless Youth

Total Homeless Persons in Youth Household	226
As a % of homeless persons	5%

Current Living Situation	#	%
Sheltered*	172	76%
Unsheltered	54	24%



Table 30 shows the persons in youth households which include 176 transition age youth and 50 children under the age of 18, for a total of 226 persons (see highlighted cells; this interpretation follows HUD's guidelines). Twenty-four percent of homeless youth, 43 young adults, are parenting a child.

**Table 30**: Persons in Youth Households

	Sheltered		Unsheltered Count	Total
	ES	TH		
Total number of persons	80	92	54	226
Total number of persons in parenting youth households	35	58	0	93
Number of parenting youth (youth parents only)	17	26	0	43
Number of children with parenting youth (children under age 18 with parents under age 25)	18	32	0	50
Total number of unaccompanied youth	45	34	54	133
Number of unaccompanied children (under age 18)	13	0	2	15
Number of unaccompanied TAY (age 18 to 24)	32	34	52	118
Total number of Youth	49	60	52	161

#### **Additional subpopulations**

Every year the count also seeks to estimate the prevalence of certain disabilities among the homeless population. Table 31 below shows an estimate of 475 persons with serious mental illness, nearly unchanged from 2013. An estimated 65% of homeless people suffering from a mental illness are unsheltered. This is a decrease from 2013 when 78% of persons with serious mental illness were unsheltered.

**Table 31**: Seriously Mentally III, 2013 and 2015

	2013	2015	% Change
Persons with Serious Mental Illness	480	475	-1%
As a % of homeless adults	14%	13%	

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%	#	%
Sheltered*	104	22%	167	35%
Unsheltered	376	78%	308	65%

<sup>\*</sup>For all subpopulations (except chronically homeless individuals and families), "sheltered" includes people in both emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.



Table 32 identifies 458 homeless people with chronic substance abuse problems 64% of whom were unsheltered. This is a 54% drop from 2013 when 986 adults were estimated with substance use disorder. As described in the section on methodology above, this year a two-part question was used to identify disabilities. In the past, persons could be classified as having a substance use disorder if they reported regularly using alcohol or illegal drugs. In this count, the questions were followed by an inquiry as to whether this kept the person from holding a steady job or living in housing. Only persons who answered yes to both are characterized as having a substance use disorder. 19 The proportion of persons who have a chronic substance abuse disorder that are unsheltered also decreased, from 76% to 64%.

Table 32: Chronic Substance Abuse, 2013 and 2015

	2013	2015	% Change
Adults with Substance Use Disorder	986	458	-54%
As a % of homeless adults	30%	13%	

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%	#	%
Sheltered*	233	24%	164	36%
Unsheltered	753	76%	294	64%

<sup>\*</sup>For all subpopulations (except chronically homeless individuals and families), "sheltered" includes people in both emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

Table 33 shows a small decrease of 9% in persons with HIV/AIDS, decreasing from 3% of homeless adults to 2% between 2013 and 2015. The proportion of person with HIV/AIDS who are unsheltered, however, switched between the two counts, moving from 70% being sheltered to 69% unsheltered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> This change was true for how respondents were asked about mental illness as well but does not appear to have had as great an impact in that category.



	2013	2015	% Change
HIV/AIDS	89	81	-9%
As a % of homeless adults	3%	2%	

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%	#	%
Sheltered*	62	70%	25	31%
Unsheltered	27	30%	56	69%

#### **Domestic Violence**

21% of homeless adults, 774 persons, were estimated to have left their last residence due to the experience or threat of domestic violence. 58% of these adults were sheltered and 42% were unsheltered.

Table 34: Domestic Violence

Homeless due to domestic violence	774
As a % of homeless adults	21%

<b>Current Living Situation</b>	#	%
Sheltered*	452	58%
Unsheltered	322	42%



# **APPENDICES**



#### **Appendix A: Acknowledgements**

#### **Elected Officials**

#### **Orange County Board of Supervisors**

Supervisor First District - Andrew Do

Supervisor Second District - Michelle Steel

Supervisor Third District & Board Chairman - Todd Spitzer

Supervisor Fourth District – Shawn Nelson

Supervisor Fifth District & Board Vice Chair - Lisa A. Bartlett

#### **Appendix B: Commission to End Homelessness Ad Hoc Committee**

Name	Affiliation
Scott Larson	H&CD Commission / HomeAid OC
Tracy Bennett	Focus Strategies
David Gillanders	Human Options
Kim Goll	Orange County Funders Roundtable / Children & Families Commission of Orange County
Kristin Jefferson	2-1-1 Orange County
Megan Kurteff-Schatz	Focus Strategies
Mayra Mejia-Gille	2-1-1 Orange County
Cassie Owens	2-1-1 Orange County
Juanita Preciado	County of Orange / OC Community Services
Allan Roeder	Formerly C2eH City Managers Association
Brenyale Toomer-Byas	Orange County United Way
Christina Weckerly	Orange County Health Care Agency
Karen Williams	2-1-1 Orange County
Randy F. Price	Pricepoints Marketing and Technology Consulting



# Appendix C: Commission to End Homelessness (C2EH)

Appointed By	Officer	Name
H&CD Commission	Chair	Scott Larson
OCBC	Vice Chair	Tom Burnham
OC Board of Supervisors		Andrew Do
OCBC		Bill Balfour
OC City Managers Association		David Cavazos
OC City Managers Association		Dave Kiff
OC Funder's Roundtable		Sister Regina Fox
OC Funder's Roundtable	Chair of Implementation Group #4	Kim Goll
City Selection Committee		Tita Smith
City Selection Committee		Kathryn McCullough
HomeAid OC	Chair of Implementation Group #1	Larry Haynes
HomeAid OC	Chair of Implementation Group #2	Barbara Jennings
H&CD Commission	Chair of Implementation Group #3	Max Gardner
OC Fire Chiefs' Association		Wolfgang Knabe
OC Chief of Police & Sheriffs Association		Raul Quezada
OC HCA		Mark Refowitz
OC CEO		Carolyn McInerney
Superintendent of Schools		Al Mijares
H&CD Commission / 2-1-1 Orange County		Cathleen Murphy
C2eH	Executive Director	Karen Roper

### **Appendix D: Funders**

#### Our thanks to the many individuals and organizations that provided funding for the 2015 PIT, including:

County of Orange	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	San Clemente Presbyterian Church
Ace Hardware Store	Magnolia Baptist Church	Sun View Elementary School
CA State Library Foundation	OC Community Foundation	Union Bank Foundation
Islamic Society of Orange County	Our Father's Table	Wells Fargo
Kits 4 Kindness	PIMCO	



#### **Appendix E: Service Providers**

Many thanks to the Orange County providers of services to the at-risk and homeless who participated in the sheltered and/or unsheltered Point-in-Time Count & Survey in 2015, including:

American Family Housing	Human Options
Casa Youth Shelter	Illumination Foundation
Colette's Children's Home	Mercy House
Families Forward	Orange County Community Services
Family Assistance Ministries	Pathways of Hope
Goodwill of Orange County	WISEPlace
HomeAid Orange County	

#### **Additional Service Providers, Partners, and Other Volunteers**

In addition, there were numerous other service providers and organizations that rallied to act as volunteer trainers, training sites, in-kind donors, and/or provide the volunteers needed on the day of the Count. Many thanks to all of these groups for their participation and effort. These supporters included:

Anaheim Fullerton Family Resource Center	Orange County Sheriff Department
Anaheim Independencia Family Resource Center	Orange County United Way
Brookhurst Community Center	Our Father's Table
Buena Park School District	Pacific Life
CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates)	San Clemente Police Department
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	Santa Ana HART Team
El Modena Family Resource Center	South Orange County Family Resource Center
Fullerton Community Center	Sun View Elementary School
Islamic Center of Orange County Kits 4 Kindness	TerraNova Church
Lamb of God Lutheran Church	The Village at 17 <sup>th</sup> Street
Laguna Beach Interfaith Council	Universal Unitarian Fellowship
Magnolia Baptist Church	University of California, Irvine
Mission Basilica – San Juan Capistrano	Victory Baptist Church
Orange County Department of Education	VNA Foundation
Orange County Health Care Agency	Westminster Probation



#### Appendix F: Glossary/List of Acronyms

#### Chronically Homeless Family

A chronically homeless family is defined as a household with at least one adult and one child under the age of 18, or a minor Head of Household under the age of 18 and minimum of one child. The Head of Household must meet the definition of a chronically homeless person (see next entry).

#### **Chronically Homeless Individual**

An unaccompanied individual who:

- (i) is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter;
- (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and
- (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions.

A person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days shall be considered chronically homeless if such person met all of the requirements described above prior to entering that facility.

#### Chronicity

Respondent indicated being homeless (i.e. living in a shelter, on the streets, a car, or in other places not meant for habitation) for the last 12 months or having been homeless at least 4 times in the past 3 years.



#### Chronic Substance Abuse

This category on the PIT includes persons with a substance abuse problem (alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or both) that is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration and substantially impairs the person's ability to live independently.

#### Commission to End Homelessness (C2eH)

The purpose of the Commission to End Homelessness is for County government, city government, private foundations, advocacy groups, community organizations, and other interested stakeholders to work collaboratively and provide strategic leadership to promote best practices, monitor outcomes, and report results on the success of the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

#### Disability

Defined by HUD in 2011 as (1) having a disability as a defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act; (2) a physical, mental, or emotional impairment which is expected to be of long---continued and indefinite duration, substantially impedes an individual's ability to live independently, and of such a nature that the disability could be improved by more suitable conditions; (3) a developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act; (4) the disease of acquired immune deficiency syndrome or any condition arising from the etiological agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or (5) a diagnosable substance abuse disorder.

#### **Domestic Violence**

A family member, partner or ex-partner attempts to physically or psychologically dominate another. Includes physical violence, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, intimidation, economic deprivation, and threats of violence. Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault (hitting, pushing, shoving), sexual abuse (unwanted or forced activity), and stalking. Emotional, psychological, and financial abuse are forms of abuse and can lead to criminal domestic violence

#### **Emergency Shelter**

In the CoC Supportive Housing Program, emergency shelters are facilities offering limited shelter stays (generally up to 90 days) which offers a safe alternative to living on the streets and which provides essential services. On a case-by-case basis, clients may remain for longer than ninety days if they require a longer period to accomplish a specific goal.



#### **Extrapolation**

A technique for estimating the total number of homeless persons in a particular category that is based on the number of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons observed and/or interviewed during a homeless count.

#### Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)

Computerized data collection to capture client---level information on the characteristics and service needs of those experiencing homelessness. It is designed to aggregate client---level data to generate an unduplicated count of clients served within a community's system of homeless services. The HMIS can provide data on client characteristics and service utilization. HUD funded service providers for the at-risk/homeless are required to participate, as their data is provided to HUD, who then reports the information to Congress. Collecting this data is a requirement by HUD in order for the community and its service agencies to receive HUD funding for programs supporting the at-risk and homeless population.

## **Housing Inventory Chart (HIC)**

The HIC is designed to be an accurate reflection of a CoC's capacity to house homeless and formerly homeless persons. The HIC is a complete inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing beds available. The inventory includes all HUD funded residential programs, as well as non-HUD funded programs that provide housing, even if those programs do not actively participate in the CoC planning process.

#### Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

Long-term, community-based housing that has supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of housing enables the special needs populations to live independently as possible. Permanent housing can be provided in one structure or in several structures at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites.

#### **Persons with HIV/AIDS**

This subpopulation category of the PIT includes persons who have been diagnosed with AIDS and/or have tested positive for HIV.



#### Point-in-Time Count (PIT)

Requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that Continuums of Care (CoCs) across the country undertake community wide efforts to collect information on the number and characteristics of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The Point-in-Time Count must occur at least every two years during the last ten days of January.

#### Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

Rapid Re-housing is an approach that focuses on moving individuals and families that are homeless into appropriate housing as quickly as possible.

#### Severely Mentally III

This subpopulation category of the PIT includes persons with mental health problems that are expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration and substantially impairs the person's ability to live independently.

#### **Substance Abuse**

Programs that are tailored for individuals with substance abuse issues are programs that serve individuals who have acknowledged addiction problems related to alcohol and drug use and who seek services or housing to support their sobriety.

#### Transitional Housing (TH)

A project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months, or a longer period approved by HUD.

#### **Unsheltered Homeless**

Survey respondents who indicated that they spent last night in the streets, a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train station, camping not in a designated campground, sleeping anywhere outside, or other place not meant for human habitation or stayed in friend or family's garage, backyard, porch, shed or driveway were counted as unsheltered homeless.



#### Veteran

This subpopulation category of the PIT includes persons who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

## **List of Acronyms**

**CSH:** Corporation for Supportive Housing

**DC:** Deployment Center

**ES:** Emergency Shelter

HH: Household

**HIC:** Housing Inventory Count

**HMIS:** Homeless Management Information System

**HUD:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**PIT:** Point-in-Time

**PSH:** Permanent Supportive housing

**RRH:** Rapid Rehousing

**SMI:** Severely Mentally III

TH: Transitional Housing



## **Appendix G: Crosswalk Between Survey Questionnaire & Results**

A crosswalk is a table used to show the relationship between two sets of information by matching the related parts of one with the other. The purpose of this crosswalk is to provide information about how subpopulation data and population characteristics were calculated and determined. The right side of the crosswalk shows the survey question number and corresponding answer choice that when chosen is an indicator of the variable on the left of the crosswalk.

Variables	Survey Questions & Valid Answer Choices
Unsheltered Homeless	1.Street or sidewalk; Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck); Park; Abandoned building; Bus, train station, airport; Under bridge/overpass; Woods or outdoor encampment; Other outdoor location
Respondent Age and Household Composition	4. Age OR age category; 5.
Chronicity (for chronically homeless individuals and families)	9. 12 Months or All of it/Entire Time; OR 10. 4 or More Times or All of it/Entire Time
Veteran	11. Yes; OR 12. Yes
Disabled (for Chronic homelessness)	14. Has indicated that one or more conditions keep them from holding a steady job or living in stable housing
Mental Illness	14. Psychiatric or emotional condition such as major depression or schizophrenia, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or PTSD (indication of condition and/or feels that condition keeps them from holding a steady job or maintaining stable housing)
Substance Abuse	14. Regularly drinking alcohol or use illegal drugs keeps them from holding a steady job or maintaining stable housing (indication of regular alcohol or drug use alone without impact on employment or housing does NOT indicate substance abuse)



## Appendix H: Mapping, Sampling and Data Processing Summary

The 2015 Homeless Point-in-Time Count for Orange County included two separate but related pieces: the street count and the survey. These two steps were integrated, such that the detailed survey information could be applied to the count data as descriptive of the homeless persons actually counted.

However, not all persons tallied in the street count are able to be surveyed and not all surveys that are begun are completed. An important piece of the methodology to establish a valid unsheltered dataset involves eliminating incomplete survey responses and those who are not truly unsheltered. The mapping, sampling, data cleaning, and data processing detailed below are vital to ensuring the validity of the data analysis.

#### **Mapping Process & Creation of Random Sample**

The first step in ensuring a statistically reliable dataset is to ensure that the areas canvassed are representative of the known locations where homeless people sleep and that volunteers are deployed to these areas in a random order. Local experts were consulted to identify locations frequented by homeless people. These local experts included homeless outreach workers, homeless service providers, law enforcement and many recent and current homeless persons.

Once all the stakeholder input was gathered, the next step was designing the specific areas that would be covered by volunteer count teams on the morning of the count. The researcher's priority was to ensure that every highlighted portion of the map was enclosed within a designated area. When deciding where to place the borders of the designated areas, the researchers took many factors into consideration:

- Landscape barriers, such as rivers and major freeways, were avoided as part of a walking path.
- Major boulevards served as the primary locations where area borders were placed. A border was rarely placed directly through the middle of a main street, but rather slightly to the side so that the Count team would know to check both sides of that main street.
- Attempted to make each area a reasonable size, so a count team could comfortably cover their whole area in the given time period.



After the map boundaries were drawn, local volunteers, "pre-walked" the areas. The goals of the pre-walk included:

- Ensuring the area was traversable in a three hour timeframe; and
- Noting any obstacles in the area that might make it difficult or dangerous to walk (such as fencing, muddy terrain, etc.); and
- Looking for signs of homeless encampments to confirm the feedback gathered in the initial map stages; and
- Providing recommended parking and navigation directions such that the teams could locate and cover the whole area in the early morning hours.

After pre-walk map testing, adjustments to the map borders based on tester feedback were made, including, in some cases, removal or merging of map areas. The maps were further divided by geography into five areas throughout the County, each of which would have its own central "deployment center" on the morning of the count. Once the borders of the designated areas were finalized and maps were assigned to deployment centers, the researchers assigned either a highdensity ("hot") or a low-density ("warm") label to each. The criteria used to assign these labels was the expected number of homeless people that would likely be found in the area during the early morning hours of the Count based on local experts' feedback.

A limited number of areas were labeled as high-density or "hot". With this type of methodology, a high-density label means that a particular area must be covered by a Count team. The low-density label, or "warm", means that the area will be part of the random sampling process and statistical tools will be applied to generate a reliable estimate (more about the statistical processes used below). If expert opinion was that fifteen or more homeless people were likely to be in a particular area, then the area was designated as "hot", otherwise it was designated as "warm".

After assignment of hot and warm labels and assignment to one of the five deployment centers, there were 185 (184 areas plus the river bed) maps overall: 74 "hot" areas and 111 "warm" areas. These areas were divided amongst the five deployment centers, each located in an Orange County supervisorial district as follows:



Table 35: Number of Maps by Deployment Center

Deployment Center/		Total Maps	
Supervisorial District	Hot	Warm	Total
1 - Santa Ana	11	30	41
2 - Huntington Beach	12	22	34
3 - Irvine	10	14	24
4 - Anaheim	23	31	54
5 - San Clemente	17	14	31
Total	73	111	184

<sup>\*</sup> In addition to the 184 mapped areas, a bike team was also deployed along the Santa Ana River Trail. This area was not included in the deployment center process, so is not included in this table, but is accounted for in later discussion of count observations and surveys collected.

Next, a random sample was created in each of the five deployment centers of the 111 warm areas. The methodology relies on all of the "hot" areas being covered and at least enough of the "warm" areas to allow for a statistically significant extrapolation of the Count to other "warm" areas not canvassed. For each deployment center, the researchers were able to establish the minimum number of "warm" areas that had to be reached to ensure statistical reliability. This minimum threshold differed by deployment center based on the total number of areas assigned to the center and the expected volunteer resources for the center.

In addition to the five deployment centers, 2110C arranged for a separate Count team to ride the Santa Ana Bike Trail and Count and survey homeless persons camping on the riverbanks. During the statistical process, the Count from this area was added to the weighted Count from all the other areas. On the morning of the count, volunteer teams in all five deployment centers were able to cover all of the "hot" areas and 58 of the 111 (52%) of the "warm" areas, as detailed in the table below.



**Table 36**: Maps Deployed by Deployment Center by Area

	Areas Volunteers Deployed To							
Deployment Center	Hot /	Areas	Warm	Areas	Total Areas			
55,110	#	%	#	%	#	%		
1	11	100%	13	43%	24	59%		
2	12	100%	9	41%	21	62%		
3	10	100%	10	71%	20	83%		
4	23	100%	17	55%	40	74%		
5	17	100%	9	64%	26	84%		
Bike	n	/a	n/a		1	100%		
Total	73	100%	58	52%	132	71%		

#### **Applying Assumed Family Sizes to Tents and Vehicles**

Each volunteer team was instructed to count the number of homeless persons they observed on the street, in a vehicle or in a camp, but were strictly instructed to not disturb individuals being counted, especially when dealing with a vehicle or a tent. This instruction was included in both the mandatory training session as well as the text at the top of the Count Form.

Thus, when the volunteer teams encountered a vehicle or a tent that appeared to be used as permanent habitation and they could not easily see inside to determine the number of inhabitants, they were instructed to mark the appropriate box under Location of Observation and to indicate "unsure" for age, gender, race and ethnicity. When the volunteers could see inside, they were instructed to fill in the age, gender, race and ethnicity sections for the individual(s) observed.

Based on past experience in homeless counts, the assumption is that, on average, there were two individuals inhabiting a car or a tent, and three individuals inhabiting an RV. Therefore, for any case where a car, tent, or RV box was marked, and "unsure" was checked for age, gender, race and ethnicity, the single row was multiplied by 2 or 3 as appropriate.



#### Establishing the "Raw" Number of Persons Counted

In addition to counting the number of people or tents/vehicles, the volunteer teams were asked to estimate the age, gender, race and ethnicity of the people observed, and whether the person appeared to be with a family group. Family groups were identified by volunteers in the field by circling individual observations thought to be part of a family. However, there were observations missing age, gender, race, or ethnicity. Because these variables are required to complete the HUD population tables, the researchers imputed age, gender, race, and ethnicity, based on proportions of non-missing information. For each of these variables, the researchers calculated the proportion of people with an observed age, gender, race, or ethnicity, and applied these proportions to the observations missing the data. Of the total 1803 observations, 6% were missing age, 11% were missing race, 14% were missing ethnicity, and 5% were missing gender.

In total, the volunteers counted 1,803 people on the night of the PIT. Of the 1,803 people, 257 were observed to be in 141 family groups (including multiple adult groups and groups with adults and minor children); the remaining 1,546 people were observed on their own, as individuals, including 3 unaccompanied minors.

#### Weighting the "Raw" Count to Account for All Known Areas

As each of the five deployment centers had their own geographic sample, weighting was done independently for each of the five samples. Once the "raw" count of actual observations was recorded, a survey researcher applied statistical weights to the counts in the warm areas to account for areas not covered to generate the final estimates of the number of unsheltered homeless people. First, a distinction was made between the number of individuals counted in each high-density (hot) area and those counted in low-density (warm) areas. The researcher analyzed the data from the warm areas first. Across all Deployment Centers (DC), there were 111 warm areas that had the possibility of being sampled. Of the 111 areas, volunteers covered 58, yielding a coverage rate of 52 percent. The next table shows the coverage rate by DC.

Table 37: Coverage Rate of Warm Areas by Deployment Center

	DC 1	DC 2	DC 3	DC 4	DC 5	Total
Possible Warm Areas	30	22	14	31	14	111
Covered Areas	13	9	10	17	9	58
Coverage %	43%	41%	71%	55%	64%	52%



The bike area was also not considered in this process, as the bike area was not a mapped area and not considered either "hot" or "warm". The count tally from the bike area was later added to the total from the five deployment centers to establish the County-wide unsheltered count estimate. <sup>20</sup>

Data from each warm area in each DC was subject to statistical analysis techniques to extrapolate the data. Several estimates were developed that reflected the data required for HUD and included the following: Households with at least one adult and one child; Households with only children; Households with no children; Youth households; Veteran households without children; Veteran households with at least one adult and one child; and Homeless subpopulations.

Regardless of the particular estimate, the same process was followed. Likewise, each DC was treated as an independent sample, and the sum of estimates across DC was used for the final HUD estimate. This process is described below using data from DC 4 as an example.

Data were extracted to reflect the total number of individuals counted in each of the warm areas by DC. Following the formula found in Thompson's work (2002<sup>21</sup>), the sample mean was calculated (Equation 1).

Equation 1: 
$$\overline{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum y$$

In Equation 1, *n* is the number of areas sampled and *y* is the number of people in each sampled area. Using this equation, the average number of individuals found across the 17 sampled warm areas in DC 4 was 6.29. (The sample variance and the variance of the mean were also calculated, the former being required for the latter. Both the sample variance and the variance of the mean are utilized below in Equation 3.)

Equation 2 was used to calculate the estimate of individuals who would have been counted had all 31 sampling areas been observed. In equation 2, *N* represents the total number of warm areas and *y* represents the sample mean found above (i.e., 6.29 people). Using Equation 2, it was estimated that 195 individuals would have been counted in the 31 warm sampling areas.

Equation 2: 
$$\tau = N y$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Thompson, S. K. (2002). <u>Sampling: Second Edition</u>. Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See the final weighted counts for each Deployment Center in Appendix H.

The variance associated with the estimate was then calculated. The variance associated with the estimate is critical for determining the confidence intervals surrounding the estimate. Equation 3 was used to calculate the variance. In Equation 3,  $s^2$  represents the sample variance.

Equation 3: 
$$\operatorname{var}(\tau) = N^2 \operatorname{var}(y) = N(N-n) \frac{s^2}{n}$$

Finally, the confidence intervals for the estimate of 195 individuals were calculated. Confidence intervals represent the range of values within which one can be sufficiently sure the true value lies. So for example, the 99% confidence interval for the total number of individuals who would have been counted if all warm areas were counted in DC 4 is between 128 and 262. This means that the researchers can be 99% sure that the "true" value of the number of homeless individuals is somewhere in that range. Equation 4 was used to calculate the confidence interval. In Equation 4, t is the value from a standard Student's *t* distribution with *n-1* degrees of freedom.

Equation 4: 
$$CI = \tau \pm t \sqrt{N(N-n)\frac{s^2}{n}}$$

Once the confidence intervals were calculated for the "warm" areas, the results from the hot areas were added to those estimates in order to arrive at the final range of possible people, and the average of the low and high end of the range is the number that gets reported to HUD.

In our case, for DC 4, the 99% confidence intervals for the "warm" areas were estimated to be 128 and 262. When added to the observed count in the "hot" areas for DC 4 (N=452), the result was a possible absolute low of 580 (452 + 128) and an absolute high of 714 (452 + 262). The average of 580 and 714 is 646, the total number of people reported to HUD for DC 4.

Following the same process for the remaining 4 deployment centers and then adding the observed counts from the remaining warm and hot areas as well as the bike area, the total number of unsheltered homeless people reported to HUD is 2201. See the final statistical processing chart in Appendix H for the final weighted numbers by Deployment Center.

#### Cleaning Survey Data

In addition to the count tally, volunteers completed 669 surveys of persons encountered during the count. After entering the data, the research team thoroughly reviewed and cleaned the data to



arrive at a set of survey information from unsheltered homeless respondents. First, the researchers removed 289 surveys from respondents who refused to participate and thus, had no data in the respondent portion of the survey. Refusal could be for multiple reasons, including language barriers, lack of time or interest, or because the potential respondent was sleeping.

Of the 380 complete surveys, 57 indicated that they spent the prior night in a non-homeless or sheltered living situation, including with friends/family, in an institution, in an emergency shelter, or in their own rental unit. Consistent with the survey instructions, these surveys were stopped as it was assumed these respondents were not homeless. Next, surveys in which the respondent indicated that they has already been surveyed were removed from the subset of 323 complete surveys to arrive at the 314 surveys of homeless respondents

Table 38: Process of Determining Final Survey Dataset

Total Surveys Returned	669	100%
Step 1: Remove Refusals	(-289)	-43%
Step 2: Remove Surveys for non-homeless	(-57)	-8.5%
Step 3: Remove Surveys for already surveyed	(-9)	- 1.3%
FINAL SURVEY DATASET OF UNSHELTERED HOMELESS	314	47%

#### Applying Survey Data to Count to Determine Subpopulation Characteristics

Using the subset of surveys of unsheltered respondents, the researchers were able to calculate the proportion of survey respondents who met certain subpopulation characteristics. Characteristics explored included the HUD required subpopulations (chronically homeless, HIV/AIDS, veterans, etc.) Because the survey was conducted concurrent with the count, the unsheltered survey respondents are a subset of all of the unsheltered persons counted. Therefore, it might be assumed that the subpopulation characteristics of the survey respondents are comparable to all of the unsheltered persons counted.

To arrive at the count of persons in each subpopulation, the researchers applied the proportion of survey respondents meeting the particular characteristics to the weighted estimate of persons counted County-wide.



# Appendix I: Weighted Numbers of Unsheltered Homeless People by **Deployment Center (DC)**

Category	DC 1	DC 2	DC 3	DC 4	DC 5	River Bed	TOTAL	
Households with at least one Adult and one Child								
Number of Households	0	0	2	0	0	0	<u>2</u>	
Number of Persons	0	0	6	0	0	0	<u>6</u>	
Households without Children								
Number of Households	324	643	222	587	188	71	<u>2,035</u>	
Number of Persons	343	696	239	646	198	71	<u>2,193</u>	
Households with only Children								
Number of Households	0	2	0	0	0	0	<u>2</u>	
Number of Persons	0	2	0	0	0	0	<u>2</u>	
Total								
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	324	645	224	587	188	71	2,039	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE	343	698	245	646	198	71	<u>2,201</u>	



## **Appendix J: HUD Tables**

Households with at Least One Adult and One Child						
	She	Itered	Unsheltered			
	ES	TH	Count	Total		
Total number of households	121	328	2	451		
Total number of persons	372	1,001	6	1,379		
Number of children (under age 18)	223	613	2	838		
Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	19	47	0	66		
Number of adults (over age 24)	130	341	4	475		
Gender						
Female	204	614	4	822		
Male	168	386	2	556		
Transgender: male to female	0	1	0	1		
Transgender: female to male	0	0	0	0		
Ethnicity (adults and children)						
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	173	575	6	754		
Hispanic/Latino	199	426	0	625		
Race						
White	203	746	6	955		
Black or African-American	55	140	0	195		
Asian	28	57	0	85		
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	25	0	89		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	6	0	14		
Multiple Races	14	27	0	41		



Households with Only Children (under age 18)						
		tered	Unsheltered			
	ES	TH	Count	Total		
Total number of households	13	0	2	15		
Total number of children (under age 18)	13	0	2	15		
Gender						
Female	7	0	0	7		
Male	6	0	2	8		
Transgender: male to female	0	0	0	0		
Transgender: female to male	0	0	0	0		
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	9	0	1	10		
Hispanic/Latino	4	0	1	5		
Race						
White	10	0	2	12		
Black or African-American	2	0	0	2		
Asian	0	0	0	0		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0		
Multiple Races	1	0	0	1		
	lds withou	ut Childr	en			
	1	tered	Unsheltered			
				Tatal		
	ES	TH	Count	Total		
Total number of households	<b>ES</b> 532	<b>TH</b> 321	<b>Count</b> 2,035	2,888		
Total number of households  Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	532	321	2,035	2,888		
Total number of persons	532 540	321 325	2,035 2,193	2,888 3,058		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)	532 540 34	321 325 35	2,035 2,193 112	2,888 3,058 181		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)	532 540 34	321 325 35	2,035 2,193 112	2,888 3,058 181		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender	532 540 34 506	321 325 35 290	2,035 2,193 112 2,081	2,888 3,058 181 2,877		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female	532 540 34 506	321 325 35 290	2,035 2,193 112 2,081	2,888 3,058 181 2,877		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male	532 540 34 506 179 361	321 325 35 290 198 127	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female	532 540 34 506 179 361 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677 0	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male	532 540 34 506 179 361 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677 0	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity	532 540 34 506 179 361 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677 0	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165 0		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677 0 0	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165 0		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081 516 1,677 0 0	2,888 3,058 181 2,877 893 2,165 0		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0	2,035 2,193 112 2,081  516 1,677 0 0 1,315 878	2,888 3,058 181 2,877  893 2,165 0 0 1,960 1,098		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race  White	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0 374 166	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0 271 54	2,035 2,193 112 2,081  516 1,677 0 0 1,315 878	2,888 3,058 181 2,877  893 2,165 0 0 1,960 1,098		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race  White  Black or African-American	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0 374 166	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0 271 54	2,035 2,193 112 2,081  516 1,677 0 0 1,315 878	2,888 3,058 181 2,877  893 2,165 0 0 1,960 1,098  2,305 455		
Total number of persons  Number of young adults (age 18 to 24)  Number of adults (over age 24)  Gender  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race  White  Black or African-American  Asian	532 540 34 506 179 361 0 0 374 166 344 77 12	321 325 35 290 198 127 0 0 271 54 238 56 9	2,035 2,193 112 2,081  516 1,677 0 0 1,315 878  1,723 322 122	2,888 3,058 181 2,877  893 2,165 0 0 1,960 1,098  2,305 455 143		



Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child							
		tered	Unsheltered				
	ES	TH	Count	Total			
Total number of households	2	4	0	6			
Total number of persons	8	11	0	19			
Total number of veterans	2	4	0	6			
Gender (veterans only)							
Female	1	1	0	2			
Male	1	3	0	4			
Transgender: male to female	0	0	0	0			
Transgender: female to male	0	0	0	0			
Ethnicity (veterans only)							
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2	4	0	6			
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0			
Race (veterans only)							
White	2	2	0	4			
Black or African-American	0	2	0	2			
Asian	0	0	0	0			
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0			
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0			
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0			
Veteran Households without Children							
Veteran House	eholds wi	thout Ch	nildren				
Veteran House		thout Ch tered	ildren Unsheltered	Tatal			
Veteran House				Total			
	Shel ES	tered TH	Unsheltered Count				
Total number of households	Shel ES 35	tered TH 50	Unsheltered Count 345	430			
	Shel ES	tered TH	Unsheltered Count				
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans	Shel ES 35 36	<b>TH</b> 50 50	Unsheltered Count 345 402	430 488			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)	Shel ES 35 36	<b>TH</b> 50 50	Unsheltered Count 345 402	430 488			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans	Shel ES 35 36 35	<b>TH</b> 50 50 50	Unsheltered Count 345 402 365	430 488 441			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male	Shel ES 35 36 35 1	<b>TH</b> 50 50 50 1	Unsheltered Count 345 402 365	430 488 441 23			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female	Shel ES 35 36 35 1 34	tered TH 50 50 50 1 49	Unsheltered Count 345 402 365 21 335	430 488 441 23 418			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male	Shel ES 35 36 35 1 34 0	50 50 50 1 49	Unsheltered Count 345 402 365 21 335 0	430 488 441 23 418 0			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)	Shel ES 35 36 35 1 34 0	50 50 50 1 49	Unsheltered Count 345 402 365 21 335 0	430 488 441 23 418 0			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male	\$heles   Sheles   She	1 49 0	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0	430 488 441 23 418 0			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	Shell ES 35 36 35 1 34 0 0 0	1 49 0 45	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0 335	430 488 441 23 418 0 0			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino	Shell ES 35 36 35 1 34 0 0 0	1 49 0 45	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0 335	430 488 441 23 418 0 0			
Total number of households  Total number of persons  Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race (veterans only)	Shell ES 35 36 35 36 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 49 0 0 45 5	Unsheltered Count  345  402  365  21  335  0  0  335  21	430 488 441 23 418 0 0 407 34			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race (veterans only)  White	\$heles  \$35  36  35  1  34  0  0  27  8  29	1 49 0 0 45 5 39	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0 335 21 271	430 488 441 23 418 0 0 0 407 34			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race (veterans only)  White  Black or African-American	Shell ES 35 36 35 36 35 34 0 0 0 27 8 8 29 3	1 49 0 0 45 5 39 11	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0 335 21  271 57	430 488 441 23 418 0 0 0 407 34 339 71			
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of veterans  Gender (veterans only)  Female  Male  Transgender: male to female  Transgender: female to male  Ethnicity (veterans only)  Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino  Hispanic/Latino  Race (veterans only)  White  Black or African-American  Asian	Shell ES  35  36  35  1  34  0  0  27  8  29  3  0	1 49 0 0 45 5 39 11 0	Unsheltered Count  345 402 365  21 335 0 0 335 21  271 57 0	430 488 441 23 418 0 0 407 34 339 71 0			



Youth Households						
	Shel	tered				
	ES	ТН	Unsheltered Count	Total		
Total number of households	<i>57</i>	53	54	164		
Number of parenting youth households	13	21	0	34		
Number of unaccompanied youth household	44	32	54	130		
Total number of persons	80	92	54	226		
Total number of persons in parenting youth households	35	58	0	93		
Number of parenting youth (youth parents only)	17	26	0	43		
Number of parenting youth (under age 18)	0	0	0	0		
Number of parenting youth (age 18 to 24)	17	26	0	43		
Number of children with parenting youth (children under age 18 with parents under age 25)	18	32	0	50		
Total number of unaccompanied youth	45	34	54	133		
Number of unaccompanied children (under age 18)	13	0	2	15		
Number of unaccompanied TAY (age 18 to 24)	32	34	52	118		
Gender (youth parents and unaccompanied yo	uth only	y)				
Female	34	47	14	95		
Male	28	13	40	81		
Transgender: male to female	0	0	0	0		
Transgender: female to male	0	0	0	0		
Ethnicity (youth parents and unaccompanied y	outh on	ıly)				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	38	44	26	108		
Hispanic/Latino	24	16	28	68		
Race (youth parents and unaccompanied youth	n only)					
White	42	39	43	124		
Black or African-American	10	12	9	31		
Asian	4	1	0	5		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2	4	0	6		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	4		
Multiple Races	3	3	0	6		



Homeless Subpopulations						
	Sheltered		Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	SH	Count			
Chronically Homeless Individuals	111	0	447	558		
Chronically Homeless Families	8	0	0	8		
Persons in Chronically Homeless Families	22	0	0	22		
Chronically Homeless Veteran Individuals	9	0	57	66		
Chronically Homeless Veteran Families	0	0	0	0		
Persons in Chronically Homeless Veteran Families	0	0	0	0		
	ES, S	H, TH				
Adults with Serious Mental Illness	1	67	308	475		
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	1	64	294	458		
Adults with HIV/AIDS	2	25	56	81		
Victims of Domestic Violence (optional)	4	52	322	774		



## Appendix K: Estimated Number of Homeless People Annually Based on **Point-in-Time Count**

Orange County's shelter system is characterized by 2 large seasonal shelters and a number of smaller year round shelters. The generally accepted annualization formula developed by Martha Burt and Carol Wilkins for the Corporation for Supportive Housing assumes communities do not have accurate information on stay patterns of individual clients and that all of the shelters in the system are available year round. Therefore, in order to capture the seasonal shelter system, as well as use precise data on stay patterns available from HMIS, the CSH formula is modified in 2 ways:

- 1. For the seasonal shelters, average length of stay for that program is divided into total days the shelter was open during the year. Doing this captures the turnover which is multiplied by the persons in that shelter on the night of the PIT to capture the total stays during the season.
- 2. The formula suggests dividing the number of multiple stayers during a year by the total number of persons in the shelter on the night of the PIT to calculate the proportion of clients that have multiple stays. Because 211OC has data on this proportion of stayers, this is used instead of the approximation.

The formula is therefore: A + ((B \* 152/C) \* (1-D)) + ((E \* 152/F) \* (1-G)) + ((H \*365/I) \* (1-J))

Α	PIT Count of Currently homeless	4,452
В	PIT Count in The Armory	340
С	Average LOS for the Armory	4.79
D	Proportion of persons in The Armory with 2+ emergency shelter stays	0.45
E	PIT Count in Family Re-Direction	184
F	Average LOS for the Family Re-Direction	7.83
G	Proportion of persons in Family Re-Direction with 2+ stays	0.37
Н	PIT Count in All Year Round Shelters in HMIS	137
ı	Average LOS for All Year Round Shelters in HMIS	14.13
J	Proportion of persons in Year Round Shelters in HMIS with 2+ stays	.25

And results in an annualized count of: 15,291.

This is an apparently large increase in the annualized estimate of homeless individuals, up from 12,707 in 2013 (20%). The numbers that result in the increase are as follows:



Estimated Factor	2013 vs. 2015
PIT Count increased	+201
Armory Client Count Increased	+1,005
Family Redirection Count Increased	+1,563
Interim Supportive Shelter Closed	-344
Other Shelters Client Count Increased	+156
Total Difference	+2,581

The meaning of the increase is not as easily delineated.

The annualization formula estimates an annual number from an estimated PIT as well as from information from other sources. The formula proposed by CSH is the best and most logical way to estimate an annual homeless count that includes unsheltered people. The task, however, is inherently difficult. Counting unsheltered people is by nature a difficult thing to do, and therefore PITs should be considered solid estimates (when done well).

Annualized PITs are also a reflection of what is happening in the shelters. For example, average length of stay and proportion of persons with 2 or more stays in a shelter weigh heavily in the annualization formula. Moreover, the annualization formula uses variables to estimate the annualized count that are comprised of estimates themselves. Estimated variables include: the total PIT count of homeless individuals, average length of stay, and proportion of persons with 2 or more stays in a shelter. Statistically, any error associated with the original estimates (count, other parts of formula) are magnified when you use the estimates to further estimate an annual number.

The purpose of annualizing the Point-in-Time count is to give the community a sense of how many people might be homeless over the course of a year. It is not to generate policy direction or systemic change. Given this, the best approach is to focus on the Point-in-Time numbers rather than focus on the meaning in the difference from 2013 to 2015 annualized numbers.



## **Appendix L: Count Form and Instructions**

#### Count Form INSTRUCTIONS AND PROTOCOLS FOR VOLUNTEER TEAMS

#### **Team Member Names**

Please fill in the names of all people in your team. PLEASE NOTE THAT NAMES WILL <u>NOT</u> BE PUBLISHED IN ANY REPORTS RESULTING FROM THIS COUNT. However, we may need to contact you with questions for the next count. REMEMBER TO USE ONLY **ONE LINE PER PERSON!** 

#### **Location of Observation**

Check the box that describes the location where you are counting that homeless person. Please note that if you see a car, tent, or RV that is being used for permanent habitation and you are unable to clearly see how many inhabitants there are, then just check the car, tent, or RV box and for the age, gender and race sections check "not sure." If you are able to easily observe the number of people in a car, tent or RV, account for each person separately, but be sure to check the car, tent or RV box for each individual observed.

#### Age Group, Gender and Race

Please make your best guess if the age group, gender, race or ethnicity of the individual being counted is not clear. If you are unsure or if the person is part of a "default" number in a car, tent, or RV in which you cannot observe the number of occupants, then check "not sure."

#### **Circling Family Groups**

If you see a family group standing, sitting, or sleeping next to each other, then mark ONE ROW for EACH person and then circle the two or more rows that make up the family group. Please keep in mind a family group DOES **NOT** HAVE TO INCLUDE CHILDREN. A Family Group can be two adults.

#### PROTOCOLS FOR WHO TO COUNT

<u>Do not wake up or disturb any individual being counted</u> – Do not wake any sleeping individuals and do not ask people in cars, tents, or RVs to come out and talk with you. The exception to this rule is if law enforcement initiates communication, or if you announce yourself and the person exits their vehicle/tent. You should only announce yourself if people can see you approaching and/or if you think you might scare them as you approach. Remember that you are in their "living room" and so you want to avoid stepping right up next to their vehicle window or tent door.

<u>Count everyone that you see</u> – The only exceptions to this rule are: people who are clearly working (such as construction or road maintenance workers), cars that are driving by (cars and RVs that appear to be inhabited on a permanent basis must be stationary to allow for close observation by the team to determine if it should be counted), and people conducting ordinary business at 24-hr services (such as a gas station or grocery store). <u>Count</u> everyone else, even if you doubt they are homeless.

<u>Tents, Vehicles (Car or RV)</u> – If you see a tent or vehicle that appears to be permanently inhabited and you do not see people standing/sitting next to it or if you announce yourself and no one responds, then simply check the box and move to the next row (skipping age group and gender). Clues to know if there are people living inside include if the vehicle is on and running, the windows are partially open, the windows are fogged over, or if it is parked in a parking lot, behind a shopping center, or in an alley. If you do see people standing or sitting next to the tent or vehicle, then use one row for each individual and be sure to mark age group and gender.

<u>Confidentiality</u> - The count is confidential and anonymous. Please do not record any identifying information, particularly the names – or any part of a name – of the people you count, even if personal information is volunteered.



MAP/1	MAP/TEAM #: Names of all Team Volunteers:								
	L	ocation		Age		Gender	Race		Ethnicity
1		Car		Under 18		Male	American Indian or Alaska Native		Hispanic/
		Tent		TAY 18-24		Female	Asian		Latino
		RV		Adult 25+		Not sure	Black or African American		Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino
		Outside		Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific		Not sure
							Islander White		
							Not Sure □ Other		
2		Car		Under 18		Male	American Indian or Alaska Native		Hispanic/
		Tent		TAY 18-24		Female	Asian		Latino
		RV		Adult 25+		Not sure	Black or African American		Non-Hispanic
		Outside		Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		/ Non-Latino Not sure
							White		
							Not Sure   Other		
3		Car		Under 18		Male	American Indian or Alaska Native		Hispanic/
		Tent		TAY 18-24		Female	Asian		Latino
		RV		Adult 25+		Not sure	Black or African American		Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino
		Outside		Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		Not sure
							White		
							Not Sure   Other		
4		Car		Under 18		Male	American Indian or Alaska Native		Hispanic/
		Tent		TAY 18-24		Female	Asian	_	Latino
		RV		Adult 25+		Not sure	Black or African American		Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino
		Outside		Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		Not sure
							White		
							Not Sure   Other		
5		Car		Under 18		Male	American Indian or Alaska Native		Hispanic/
		Tent		TAY 18-24		Female	Asian		Latino
		RV		Adult 25+		Not sure	Black or African American		Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino
		Outside		Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		Not sure
							White		
							Not Sure   Other		

Please remember: 1) One line per person 2) Circle family units after counting and 3) Start a new sheet if there isn't enough lines for all family members.



	L	ocation	Age	Gender		Race	Ethnicity
6		Car	Under 18	Male		American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic/ Latino
		Tent	TAY 18-24	Female		Asian	Non-Hispanic /
		RV	Adult 25+	Not sure		Black or African American	Non-Latino
		Outside	Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Not sure
						White	
						Not Sure □ Other	
7		Car	Under 18	Male		American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic/ Latino
		Tent	TAY 18-24	Female		Asian	Non-Hispanic /
		RV	Adult 25+	Not sure		Black or African American	Non-Latino
		Outside	Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Not sure
						White	
						Not Sure    Other	
8		Car	Under 18	Male		American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic/ Latino
		Tent	TAY 18-24	Female		Asian	Non-Hispanic /
		RV	Adult 25+	Not sure		Black or African American	Non-Latino
		Outside	Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Not sure
						White	
						Not Sure    Other	
9		Car	Under 18	Male		American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic/ Latino
		Tent	TAY 18-24	Female		Asian	Non-Hispanic /
		RV	Adult 25+	Not sure		Black or African American	Non-Latino
		Outside	Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Not sure
						White	
						Not Sure   Other	
10		Car	Under 18	Male		American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic/ Latino
		Tent	TAY 18-24	Female		Asian	Non-Hispanic /
		RV	Adult 25+	Not sure		Black or African American	Non-Latino
		Outside	Not sure			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Not sure
						White	
					П	Not Sure □ Other	

Please remember: 1) One line per person 2) Circle family units after counting and 3) Start a new sheet if there isn't enough lines for all family members.



	Appendix N	M· Survey		
Interviewer:		-	Time:	AM/PM
provide better progro I have another small	-	ll gift for you ntary and you tion all the wa	[hand them the gift] and if your responses to questions will by through. Can I have about	ou participate, not be shared
1. Where did you sleep last night? [Do not read categories, select only one.]	<ul> <li>□ Street or sidewalk</li> <li>□ Vehicle (car, van, RV, truck)</li> <li>□ Park</li> <li>□ Abandoned building</li> <li>□ Bus, train station, airport</li> <li>□ Under bridge/overpass</li> <li>□ Woods or outdoor encampment</li> <li>□ Other outdoor location (specified)</li> </ul>	Go to  > Question # 2	<ul> <li>□ Emergency shelter</li> <li>□ Transitional housing</li> <li>□ Motel/hotel</li> <li>□ House or apartment</li> <li>□ Jail, hospital, treatment program</li> </ul>	Stop interviev and offe gift
	nteer or survey worker already ask you bout where you stayed last night?	ı these	<ul> <li>Yes → Stop interview</li> <li>No</li> <li>DK/REF</li> </ul>	- offer gift
location last night. yourself, how man [FOR MOR 3a. Includi	ons ask about you and the people in you By household, I mean the people who ny are there in your household that als RE THAN 5 HH MEMBERS, ATTACH ADD ing yourself, how many are adults are a many household members are children u	live with you o stayed with o'L MEMBER'S ged 18 and old	now or most of the time. Inc you last night? SHEET & CHECK HERE [] der?	

## [IF THEY REFUSED TO ANSWER AGE, OR DON'T KNOW, ASK:] What age category are you in?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ 17 & Under				
□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24
□ 25 or older				
□ DK/Refused				

4. This year we are required to ask a few questions about you and every member in your household. Let's start

household members, going from oldest to youngest? Person 2\_\_\_\_\_ Person 3\_\_\_\_\_ Person 4\_\_\_\_\_

with age. How old are you?\_\_\_\_\_ To help me keep track, can you please tell me the age of all your

[FILL IN THE AGE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE TO HELP TRACK MEMBERS]



Person 5

Λαο.	l Person 2	Dorcon 2	I Dorcon /	Dorcon E
Age:	I PEISUII Z	Person 3	1 PEISOII <del>4</del>	Person 5

**5.** How is Person [2-5] related to you? (For households of 1, skip to question # 6)

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
	□ Child	□ Child	□ Child	□ Child
	☐ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner	□ Spouse/Partner
	□ Other Family	□ Other Family	□ Other Family	□ Other Family
	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family

6. How do you identify your gender? How does Person [2-5] identify their gender?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ Male	□ Male	□ Male	□ Male	□ Male
□ Female	□ Female	□ Female	□ Female	□ Female
□ Transgender male to female □ Transgender female to male □ DK/Refused	<ul><li>□ Transgender male to female</li><li>□ Transgender female to male</li><li>□ DK/Refused</li></ul>	□ Transgender male to female □ Transgender female to male □ DK/Refused	<ul><li>□ Transgender male to female</li><li>□ Transgender female to male</li><li>□ DK/Refused</li></ul>	□ Transgender male to female □ Transgender female to male □ DK/Refused

7. Are you Hispanic or Latino? Is Person [2-5] Hispanic or Latino?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

8. How do you describe your race? How does Person [2-5] describe their race? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□White	□White	□White	□White	□White
□Black or African				
American	American	American	American	American
□Asian	□Asian	□Asian	□Asian	□Asian
□American Indian or	☐American Indian or	□American Indian or	□American Indian or	☐American Indian or
Alaska Native				
□Native Hawaiian or				
Pacific Islander				
□Other (specify)				
□ DK/Refused				

9. How much of the last 12 months have you lived in a shelter, on the streets, in a car, or in other places not meant for habitation? How much for Person [2-5]?

PROMPT: Your best estimate is fine. [MARK ONLY ONE]

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks
Months	Months	Months	Months	Months
All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire
□ DK/Refused				



Λ ~	o:	Darcan 2	Dorcon 2	Darson 1	Darcan E
Ag	e.	Person 2	l Person 3	Person 4	reisuli 5

## 10. How many separate times in the past 3 years have you lived in a shelter, on the streets, in a car, or in other places not meant for habitation? How about Person [2-5]?

**PROMPT:** How many separate times? [MARK ONLY ONE]

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
☐ It's my first time	☐ It's the first time			
□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times
☐ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more	□ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more
☐ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time	□ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time
□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused



For the rest of the survey, the questions are for HH members aged 18 and older only.

### 11. Have you/Has Person [2-5] ever served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States?

[PROMPT:] Served in a full-time capacity in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

## 12. Were you/Was Person [2-5] ever called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as Reservist?

**[PROMPT:**] For purposes other than training?

		1:		
Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

## 13. Have you/Has Person [2-5] ever received health care or benefits from a Veterans Administration medical center?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

[READ TO RESPONDENT:] These next questions are a little more personal. Please remember, your answers are confidential and we appreciate your honest responses.



Age:	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5

### 14. Please tell me if any of these are true for you: [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	14a		True?	14a
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while you			such as major depression or		
were in school?			schizophrenia?		
Have a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
			illness?		
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?			PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for you?		

[\*PTSD - A condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.]

14a. Of those ch	necked above,	do you feel that any keep you from holding a steady job o	r living in stable
housing?	No Yes_	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>

[IF THIS IS A HH OF 1, OR ALL ADD'L HH MEMBERS ARE 17 OR UNDER, SKIP TO QUESTION #19.]

## 15. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 2) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	15a		True?	15a
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?		
Has a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
			illness?		
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?			PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for		
			him/her?		

15a. Of those checked	d above,	do you	feel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or liv	ing in
stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>



Age:	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5

## 16. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 3) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	16a		True?	16a	
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition			
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or			
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?			
Has a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the			
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?			
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related			
			illness?			
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or			•
Physical disability?			PTSD?*			
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?			
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including			
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for			
			him/her?			

[\*PTSD - A condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.]

16a.	Of those checked	d above,	do you	feel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or livir	ng in
	stable housing?	No	_ Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>

## 17. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 4) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	17a		True?	17a	
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition			
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or			
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?			
Has a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the			
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?			
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related			
			illness?			
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or			4
Physical disability?			PTSD?*			
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?			
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including			
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for			
			him/her?			

17a. Of those checked	d above,	do you feel	that any keep hin	n/her from hold	ing a steady job o	or living in
stable housing?	No	_Yes	If yes, which ones?	(CHECK THE O	NES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>



Λαο.	l Person 2	Dorcon 2	l Person 4	I Dorcon E
Age.	PEISUII 2	Person 3	PEISUII 4	Person 5
Age:	r CI SUII Z	F CI 3011 3		F C13011 3

## 18. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 5) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	18a			True?	18a	
Received special education services				Psychiatric or emotional condition			
for more than 6 months while				such as major depression or			
he/she was in school?				schizophrenia?			
Has a developmental disability:				Had a traumatic injury to the			
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or				brain?			
other developmental delays?				Have AIDS or an HIV-related			
				illness?			
				Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or			4
Physical disability?				PTSD?*			
Ongoing long term medical				Regularly drink alcohol?			
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,				Use illegal drugs – including			
or heart disease?				prescriptions not written for			
				him/her?			
[*PTSD - A condition that can occur in	people w	ho ha	ve s	een or had life-threatening events su	ch as na	tural	

<sup>[\*</sup>PTSD - A condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.]

18a.	Of those checked	d above,	do you	feel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or livi	ng in
	stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>

# 19. Do you receive any <u>disability</u> benefits such as SSI, SSDI, or Veteran's Disability? Does Person [2-5]? **PROMPT:** Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Income for an adult in the household

ı	Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
				1 613011 4	1 6130113
	□ Yes				
	□ No				
	□ DK/Refused				

**[READ TO RESPONDENT:]** These next questions are more personal. Please remember, your answers are confidential and we appreciate your honest responses.

# 20. Did you leave your <u>last</u> place because a spouse/partner or someone else in the family was hurting or threatening to hurt you? Did Person [2-5]?

**PROMPT:** That includes hurt or threatened by being kicked, hit, shoved, or beat up, or hurt or threatened with a knife or gun, or forced to have sex.

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5				
□ Yes								
□ No								
□ DK/Refused								

## 21. Before age 18, were you ever placed in a foster home, a group home? Was Person [2-5]?

Self	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5				
□ Yes								
□ No								
□ DK/Refused								

[READ TO RESPONDENT:] Thank you for taking the time to answer our survey questions, we appreciate it.



nterviewer:		Date	e: Tim	e:AM/PM
	ENT:] Now we'll move ), starting from the <b>old</b>	on to ask questions ab lest to the youngest:	out the additional hou	sehold members. Let
2. How old are the	e additional members	of your household?		
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
F THEY REFUSED TO	ANSWER AGE, OR DO	ON'T KNOW, ASK:] Wh	at age category are th	ney in?
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ 17 & Under	□ 17 & Under	□ 17 & Under	□ 17 & Under	□ 17 & Under
□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24	□ 18-24
□ 25 or older	□ 25 or older	□ 25 or older	□ 25 or older	□ 25 or older
□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused
3. How is Person [6	-10] related to you?			
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Child	□ Child	□ Child	□ Child	□ Child
□ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner	☐ Spouse/Partner
□ Other Family	□ Other Family	□ Other Family	□ Other Family	☐ Other Family
□ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family	☐ Other, Non-Family
1 How does Person	ı [6-10] identify their ş	ander?		
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Male	□ Male	□ Male	□ Male	□ Male
¬ Female	□ Female	□ Female	□ Female	□ Female
□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender
male to female	male to female	male to female	male to female	male to female
□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender	□ Transgender
female to male	female to male	female to male	female to male	female to male
□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused
5. Is Person [6-10] H	lispanic or Latino?			
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes
□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No
□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused

Age:	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10

#### 26. How does Person [6-10] describe their race? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□White	□White	□White	□White	□White
□Black or African				
American	American	American	American	American
□Asian	□Asian	□Asian	□Asian	□Asian
□American Indian or	☐American Indian or	☐American Indian or	☐American Indian or	☐American Indian or
Alaska Native				
□Native Hawaiian or				
Pacific Islander				
□Other (specify)				
□ DK/Refused				

## 27. How much of the last 12 months has Person [6-10] lived in a shelter, on the streets, in a car, or in other places not meant for habitation?

[PROMPT:] Your best estimate is fine. [MARK ONLY ONE]

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks
Months	Months	Months	Months	Months
All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire	All/Entire
□ DK/Refused				

## 28. How many separate times in the past 3 years has [6-10] lived in a shelter, on the streets, in a car, or in other places not meant for habitation?

[PROMPT:] How many separate times? [MARK ONLY ONE]

	<u> </u>			
Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
☐ It's my first time	☐ It's the first time			
□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times	□ 2 – 3 Times
☐ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more	□ 4 Times or more	☐ 4 Times or more
☐ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time	□ All/ Entire Time	☐ All/ Entire Time
□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused	□ DK/Refused

For the rest of the survey, the questions are for HH members aged 18 and older only.

## 29. Has Person [6-10] ever served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the **United States?**

[PROMPT:] Served in a full-time capacity in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard?

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				



- 4						
	Λαο·	Person 6	l Person 7	Person 8	l Person 9	l Person 10
	Age:	r CISUII U	FEISUII /	r CISUII O	r eisuii 3	L CI SOII TO

## 30. Was Person [6-10] ever called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as Reservist?

[PROMPT:] For purposes other than training?

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

## 31. Has Person [6-10] ever received health care or benefits from a Veterans Administration medical center?

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

[READ TO RESPONDENT:] These next questions are a little more personal. Please remember, your answers are confidential and we appreciate your honest responses.

32. Please tell me if any of these are true for the vear old? (Person 6): [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	<b>32</b> a		True?	<b>32</b> a
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?		
Have a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
			illness?		
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?			PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for		
			him/her?		

32a.	Of those checked	l above,	do you	feel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or li	ving in
	stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>



Age:	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10

33. Please tell me if any of these are true for the year old? (Person 7) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	33a		True?	33a
Received special education services for more than 6 months while			Psychiatric or emotional condition such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?  Has a developmental disability:  ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			schizophrenia?  Had a traumatic injury to the brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related illness?		
Physical disability?			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer, or heart disease?			Use illegal drugs – including prescriptions not written for him/her?		

[\*PTSD - A condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.]

33a.	Of those checked	l above,	do you f	feel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or livi	ng in
	stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>

34. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 8) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	T	24-	Ī	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	T	24-
	True?	34a			True?	34a
Received special education services				Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while				such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?				schizophrenia?		
Has a developmental disability:				Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or				brain?		
other developmental delays?				Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
				illness?		
				Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?				PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical				Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,				Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?				prescriptions not written for		
				him/her?		

34a.	Of those checked	d above,	do you f	eel that any keep him/her from holding a steady job or liv	ing in
	stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK THE ONES THAT APPLY]	←



Age:	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10

35. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 9) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	35a		True?	35a
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?		
Has a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
			illness?		
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?			PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for		
			him/her?		

[\*PTSD - A condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, war, or personal violence.]

35a. Of those checked	l above,	do you fee	that any keep him/	her from holding a	steady job or	living in
stable housing?	No	_ Yes	If yes, which ones? [6	CHECK THE ONES	THAT APPLY]	•

36. Please tell me if any of these are true for the \_\_\_\_ year old? (Person 10) [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

	True?	36a		True?	36a
Received special education services			Psychiatric or emotional condition		
for more than 6 months while			such as major depression or		
he/she was in school?			schizophrenia?		
Has a developmental disability:			Had a traumatic injury to the		
ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, or			brain?		
other developmental delays?			Have AIDS or an HIV-related		
			illness?		
			Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or		
Physical disability?			PTSD?*		
Ongoing long term medical			Regularly drink alcohol?		
conditions such as diabetes, cancer,			Use illegal drugs – including		
or heart disease?			prescriptions not written for		
			him/her?		

36a.	Of those checked	d above,	do you fe	el that any keep him/her fro	m holding a steady job or	r living in
	stable housing?	No	Yes	If yes, which ones? [CHECK	THE ONES THAT APPLY]	<b>←</b>



Λαο.	Darcan 6	Dorcon 7	Darcan Q	Darcan O	Darcan 10
Age:	Person 6	l Person /	i Persono	Person 9	Person 10

## 37. Does Person [6-10] receive any disability benefits such as SSI, SSDI, or Veteran's Disability?

PROMPT: Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Income for an adult in the household

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

[READ TO RESPONDENT:] These next questions are more personal. Please remember, your answers are confidential and we appreciate your honest responses.

## 38. Did Person [6-10] leave their last place because a spouse/partner or someone else in the family was hurting or threatening to hurt them?

PROMPT: That includes hurt or threatened by being kicked, hit, shoved, or beat up, or hurt or threatened with a knife or gun, or forced to have sex.

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

#### 39. Before age 18, was Person [6-10] ever placed in a foster home or group home?

Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
□ Yes				
□ No				
□ DK/Refused				

[READ TO RESPONDENT:] Thank you for taking the time to answer our survey questions, we appreciate it.



## For further Information:

Orange County   Get Connected. Get Answers.	Karen Williams President & CEO 2-1-1 Orange County 1505 E. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street Suite 108 Santa Ana, CA 92705	714-589-2343 kwilliams@211oc.org www.211oc.org
CC Community Services	Juanita Preciado Homeless Programs Coordinator Homeless Prevention Division OC Community Services 1770 North Broadway Santa Ana, CA 92706	714-480-2727 juanita.preciado@occr.ocgov.com http://occommunityservices.org/hcd/ homeless
focus STRATEGIES	Tracy Bennett Director of Analytics and Evaluation Focus Strategies 1760 Creekside Oaks Suite 120 Sacramento, CA 95833	916-569-8550 Tracy@focusstrategies.net www.focusstrategies.net

